## Visualizing: ggplot2

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## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
## from CRAN:
install.packages("tidyverse") ## do this once only to install the package on your computer.
library(tidyverse) ## do this every time you restart R and need it
```

## Load Data

The following R code chunk import the data needed. It has the only option message=FALSE so that this R code chunk will be evaluate but the output and message will be suppressed.

```
#National Parks in California
ca <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OHI-Science/data-science-training/master/data/ca.csv"

#Acadia National Park
acadia <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OHI-Science/data-science-training/master/data/acadia/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/science-training/master/data/v

#2016 Visitation for all Pacific West National Parks
visit_16 <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OHI-Science/data-science-training/master/data/v

#All Nationally designated sites in Massachusetts
mass <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OHI-Science/data-science-training/master/data/mass.</pre>
```

## Plotting with ggplot2

ggplot2 is a plotting package that makes it simple to create complex plots from data in a data frame. ggplot likes data in the 'long' format: i.e., a column for every dimension, and a row for every observation. Well structured data will save you lots of time when making figures with ggplot.

ggplot graphics are built step by step by adding new elements. Adding layers in this fashion allows for extensive flexibility and customization of plots.

National Park visitation dataset ca example This dataframe is already in a long format where all rows are an observation and all columns are variables. Among the variables in ca are:

- 1. region, US region where park is located.
- 2. visitors, the annual visitation for each year

To build a ggplot, we need to:

- use the ggplot() function and bind the plot to a specific data frame using the data argument
- add geoms graphical representation of the data in the plot (points, lines, bars). ggplot2 offers many different geoms; we will use some common ones today, including: \* geom\_point() for scatter plots, dot plots, etc. \* geom\_bar() for bar charts \* geom\_line() for trend lines, time-series, etc.

  To add a geom to the plot use + operator. Because we have two continuous variables, let's use geom\_point() first and then assign x and y aesthetics (aes):

```
ggplot(data = ca) +
geom_point(aes(x = year, y = visitors))
```

